

## GLOSSARY

**a.m.** ante meridiem (before noon)

**AR** Army regulation

**ARNG** Army National Guard

**axle weight** the weight one axle or a set of axles transmits to the ground

**BAC** blood alcohol concentration

**BII** basic issue items

**bulk packaging (HAZMAT)** a packaging, other than vessel, or a barge, including a transport vehicle or freight container, in which hazardous materials are loaded with no intermediate form of containment and which has--

- A maximum capacity greater than 450L(119 gallons) as a receptacle for a liquid.
- A maximum net mass greater than 454 kg (882 pounds) or a maximum capacity greater than 450 L (119 gallons) as a receptacle for a solid.
- A water capacity greater than 454 kg (1,000 pounds) as a receptacle for a gas as defined in Sec 173.115.

**CAI** computer-assisted instruction

**carboy** a bottle or rectangular container that holds from 5 to 15 gallons of liquid. Carboys are made of glass, plastic, or metal and are often cushioned in a wooden box.

**cargo tank** is a bulk packaging which:

- Is a tank intended primarily for the carriage of liquids or gases and includes appurtenances, reinforcements, fittings and closures. (For tanks, see 49 CFR 178.345-1(c), 178-337-1, or 178.338-1.
- Is permanently attached to or forms a part of a motor vehicle, or is not permanently attached to a motor vehicle but which, by reason of its size, construction or attachment to a motor vehicle is loaded or unloaded without being removed from the vehicle.
- Is not fabricated under a specification for cylinders, portable tanks, tank cars or multi-unit tank car tanks.

**carrier** a person who transports passengers or property by land or water (as a common, contract, or private carrier) or civil air.

**CB** citizens band

**CDL** commercial driver's license

**CFR** Code of Federal Regulations

**CHEMTREC** Chemical Transportation Emergency Center

**CMV** commercial motor vehicle

**CMVSA** Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act

**compressed gas** any material kept in a container whose pressure exceeds 40 psi at 70 degrees For 104 psi at 130 degrees F.

**consignee** the business or person to whom a shipment is delivered.

**cryogenic liquid** a refrigerated liquified gas whose boiling point is colder than -130 degrees F.

**ctns** cartons

**cyl** cylinder

**cylinder** a pressure vessel designed for pressures higher than 40 psi.

**DA** Department of the Army

**D.C.** District of Columbia

**Division** a subdivision of a hazard class.

**DMV** Division of Motor Vehicles

**DOD** Department of Defense

**DOT** Department of Transportation

**EPA** Environmental Protection Agency

**ERG** Emergency Response Guide

**etiologic agents** a living microorganism, or its toxin, which causes or may cause human disease.

**F** Fahrenheit

**FHWA** Federal Highway Administration

**FM** field manual

**FMCSR** Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations

**freight container** a reusable container having a volume of 64 cubic feet or more, designed and constructed so it can be lifted with its contents intact. It is intended primarily to contain packages in unit form during transport.

**ft** feet/foot

**gross weight** the weight of the packaging plus the weight of its contents.

**GCW** gross combination weight; the total weight of a powered unit plus trailers plus the cargo.

**GCWR** gross combination weight rating (the maximum GCW specified by the manufacturer for a specific combination of vehicles plus its load).

**GVW** gross vehicle weight; the total weight of a single vehicle plus its load.

**GVWR** gross vehicle weight rating (the maximum GVW specified by the manufacturer for a single vehicle plus its load).

**HAZMAT** hazardous materials

**HM** hazardous material; any material that poses an unreasonable risk to health, safety, and property during transport. The DOT names these materials in the Hazardous Materials Table.

**HMR** hazardous materials regulation

**IAW** in accordance with

**ID** identification

**lb** pound(s)

**lbs** pounds

**limited quantity** the maximum amount of hazardous materials for which there maybe specific labeling, or packaging exceptions.

**kg** kilograms

**marking** means the descriptive name, identification number, instructions, cautions, weight, or UN marks or combinations there of, required on the outer packaging of hazardous materials.

**MCDL** military commercial driver's license

**MIN** minimum

**mixture** a material containing more than one chemical compound or element.

**mph** miles per hour

**NA** North America

**name of contents** the proper shipping name as specified in Sec 172.101.

**no.** number

**n.o.s.** not otherwise specified

**NRC** National Response Center

**ORM-D** other regulated material-domestic

**outage** the amount by which a packaging falls short of being full of liquid, usually expressed in percent by volume.

**overpack** an enclosure used by a single shipper to protect or ease handling of a package or to combine two or more packages. Overpack does not include freight containers.

**PCB** polychlorinated biphenyle

**PG** package

**PGI** poison gas-inhalation

**PIH** poison-inhalation hazard

**portable tank** any package (except a cylinder with a 1,000-pound or less water capacity) designed primarily to be loaded onto, on, or temporarily attached to, a transport vehicle, or ship and equipped with skids, mountings, or accessories to ease handling of the tank by mechanical means. It does not include cargo tank, tank car, multi-unit tank car tank, or trailer carrying 3AX, 3AAX, or 3T cylinders.

**proper shipping name** the name of the hazardous material shown in Roman print (not italics) in Sec 172.101.

**psi** pounds per square inch

**pull-up** movement forward after a stop; restarting forward.

**qty** quantity

**RPM** revolutions per minute

**RQ** reportable quantity; the quantity specified in Column 3 of the Appendix to Sec 172.101 for any material listed in Column 1 of the Appendix.

**rqr** requirement

**RSPA** the Research and Special Programs Administration. U.S. Department of Transportation, Washington, D.C. 20590

**shipper's certification** a statement on a shipping paper that the shipper signs saying he prepared the shipment properly according to law. "This is to certify that the above named materials are properly classified, described, packaged, marked and labeled, and are in proper condition for transportation according to the applicable regulations of the Department of Transportation." or "I hereby declare that the contents of this consignment are fully and accurately described above by proper shipping name and are classified, packed, marked and labeled, and are in all respects in proper condition for transport by\* according to applicable international and national governmental regulations." **NOTE:** \*Words may be inserted hereto indicate mode of transportation (such as rail, aircraft, motor vehicle, vessel, and so forth).

**shipping paper** a shipping order, bill of lading, manifest, or other shipping document serving a similar purpose and containing the information required by Sec 172.202, 172.203, 172.204.

**SOP** standing operating procedure

**TC** training circular

**technical name** a recognized chemical or microbiological name currently used in scientific and technical handbooks, journals, and texts.

**tire load** the maximum safe weight a tire can carry at a specified pressure. It is stated on the side of each tire.

**TM** technical manual

**transport vehicle** a cargo-carrying vehicle such as an automobile, van, tractor, truck, semitrailer, tank car, or railcar used to transport cargo by any mode. Each cargo-carrying body (such as a trailer or railcar) is a separate transport vehicle.

**UL** underwriters laboratory

**UN** standard packaging a specification packaging conforming to the requirements in Subpart L and M of Part 178.

**UN** United Nations

**US** United States (of America)

**USAR** United States Army Reserve

**water reactive material (solid)** any solid material (including sludges and pastes) which when mixed with water, is likely to ignite or give off flammable or toxic gases in dangerous quantities. Water reactive material must have dangerous when wet and flammable solid labels.